

AN OVERVIEW OF THE 2010 STATE TUITION SUPPORT

PREVIOUS YEAR REVENUE

Selected state revenues establish a revenue base to determine the ensuing years funding. Historically, this calculation was the calendar year basic grant and PL874 loss, less the 2009 academic honors diploma grant, special education, career & technical education, and prime time grants were used to determine the previous year revenues. In 2010, the State Tuition Support worksheet page 3, Previous Year Revenue, has been shortened to the 2009 Basic Tuition Support (pulled from DOE SA549 Tuition Support, First Column) plus the 2009 PL874 loss. Although Federal Stabilization funds were used for funding purposes in 2009, the allocation amount is already part of the Tuition Support worksheet, although not separated out.

Charter schools in the first year of operation outside of Marion County are funded based on the school corporation where the charter school is located and do not have a previous year revenue. Charter schools in first year of operation in Marion County use a weighted average of the funding from the corporation where the student has legal residency.

ADJUSTED ADM FOR 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

There will be an adjustment to the ADM of school corporations for decline in the student population. This adjustment will be calculated for both 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 ADM to reflect a 3-year average of the ADM. A charter school's adjusted ADM for the purposes of this section is the charter school's actual ADM.

TARGET REVENUE

Target Revenue is the total state dollars generated by the formula, excluding categorical funding for academic honors, special education, vocational education, and Primetime. A calculation is made to determine the Target Revenue per pupil for each individual school corporation and charter school.

A charter school in the first year of operation in 2010 and located outside Marion County, uses the Target Revenue per ADM for the school corporation in which the charter school is located to compute total Target Revenue. For Marion County charters, in the first year of operation for 2010, it is a weighted average of the funding from the school corporation where the student resides.

The calculation considers:

- The complexity index consisting of Free/Reduced Lunch percentage from 2008-2009 school year.
- Previous year revenue per adjusted ADM.
- The current year ADM.
- The current year adjusted ADM.
- The relationship between the previous year revenue per adjusted ADM and the state target.

Based on individual corporation data, a school corporation will receive Target Revenue from the transition to foundation calculation or the foundation calculation. All corporations and charter schools in the second year or later of operation will make these calculations. The calculation generating the greatest result is the actual Target Revenue for that school corporation or charter school.

The Foundation amount for 2010 is \$4,550 adjusted by the complexity index. The previous year revenue is then divided by the 2008-2009 Adjusted ADM to arrive at the Previous Year Revenue per Adjusted ADM. The foundation funding amount minus the previous year revenue per adjusted ADM for 2008-2009 is divided by 2.

- If the subtraction is less than negative \$150 (-\$150), \$150 is subtracted from the previous year revenue per adjusted ADM. These school corporations are transitioning from the Foundation amount.
- If the subtraction is at least negative \$150 (-\$150) and not greater than \$50.00, the Complexity Index multiplied by \$4,550 is the per pupil target revenue. These school corporations are at the Foundation amount.
- If the subtraction is greater than \$50.00, the greater amount of the absolute value of the above division by 2 or \$50 is added to the percentage of school corporation's students eligible for free and reduced lunch multiplied by .4974. These school corporations are transitioning to the Foundation amount.

The applicable result from the above calculations is multiplied by the 2009-2010 adjusted ADM to arrive at the Transition to Foundation Funding for Regular Programs amount. Dividing the transition funding for regular programs amount by the 2009-2010 ADM results in the Transition to Foundation Revenue per ADM for 2009-2010.

Dividing the 2009-2010 ADM into the Total Transition Funding for Regular Programs will give you the Transition to Foundation per ADM for 2010. This calculation is used for new charter schools.

The State Tuition Support for Regular Programs is the Total Transition to Funding for Regular Programs amount.

ACADEMIC HONORS GRANT

Each school corporation and charter school is eligible to receive \$900 for each student who received an academic honors diploma for the previous school year (2008-2009).

SPECIAL EDUCATION GRANT

School corporations and charter schools are entitled to receive a grant for special education programs. The grant is based on a count of students who are enrolled in special education programs on December 1 of the preceding calendar year. The grant is the sum of multiplying the count of enrolled students by the following:

- \$8,350 multiplied by the unduplicated count of students with severe disabilities.
- \$2,265 multiplied by the unduplicated count of students with mild and moderate disabilities.
- \$533 multiplied by the duplicated count of students with communication disorders.
- \$533 multiplied by the duplicated count of pupils in homebound programs.
- \$2,755 multiplied by the special preschool education program pupil count.

CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION GRANT

The distribution of career & technical education monies is based on labor market demand and wage data calculated according to the following table. School corporations and charter schools are eligible to receive a vocational education grant. Students enrolled in these categories must be enrolled and attending the school corporation and be counted in the school corporation ADM. The fall 2009 program enrollment data are used for 2010 funding.

1. More than Moderate Labor Market Need and High Wage/\$450 per student credit hour
2. More than Moderate Labor Market Need and Moderate Wage/\$375 per student credit hour
3. More than Moderate Labor Market Need and Less than Moderate Wage/\$300 per student credit hour
4. Moderate Labor Market Need and High Wage/\$375 per student credit hour
5. Moderate Labor Market Need and Moderate Wage/\$300 per student credit hour

6. Moderate Labor Market Need and Less than Moderate Wage/\$225 per student credit hour
7. Less than Moderate Labor Market Need and High Wage/\$300 per student credit hour
8. Less than Moderate Labor Market Need and Moderate Wage/\$225 per student credit hour
9. Less than Moderate Labor Market Need and Less than Moderate Wage/\$150 per student credit hour
10. All Other Vocational Education Programs/\$250 per student (**credit hours are not a factor**)
Students in Family and Consumer Science Programs are counted in this category.
11. Area Participation/\$150 per student (**credit hours are not a factor**)

Area Participation funding is for students participating in a vocational education program in which students from multiple schools are served in the same classroom at a common location. *This does not include students served in programs that meet for one class period a day.* Note: In 2009-2010, there are no approved programs for numbers 3, 6, or 9 above.

The total career & technical education grant is the sum of the dollar amounts calculated under steps one through eleven. The Indiana Department of Workforce Development defines the areas of job demand annually. If a school corporation feels the determined job demand categorization is not representative of their area, that school corporation may petition the Department of Workforce Development for re-categorization.

PRIME TIME GRANT

All school corporations and charter schools are eligible to receive a Prime Time Grant. This grant is paid on the basis of a Target Pupil/Teacher Ratio calculated for each school corporation or charter school. This ratio can range from 18 pupils per teacher to 15 pupils per teacher, depending on the school corporation or charter school Complexity Index. The 2010 Complexity Index is used for the calculation. The Complexity Index for a charter school is the index of the school corporation in which the charter school is located for the first year of operation. The first calculation is to determine the applicable Target Pupil/Teacher Ratio.

- If the Complexity Index is equal to or greater than 1.1, but less than 1.2, subtract the Complexity Index from 1.2, divide that result by .1, multiply the quotient by 3 and add 15. This is the target pupil/teacher ratio.
- If the Complexity Index is less than 1.1, the target pupil/teacher ratio is 18.
- If the Complexity Index is equal to or greater than 1.2, the target pupil/teacher ratio is 15.

Divide the 2009-10 Grade K-3 ADM by the appropriate pupil/teacher ratio. Round to four (4) places. This calculation determines a teacher equivalency needed to meet the target pupil/teacher ratio.

Multiply the applicable 2009 tuition support per pupil dollar amount by .75 and divide by the 2009-2010 ADM. Round to two (2) places.

This result is multiplied by the 2009-2010 Grade K-3 ADM.

Divide this result by \$74,500, rounded to two (2) places, and subtract the amount from the result of the division of the 2008-09 Grade K-3 ADM by the appropriate pupil/teacher ratio. Round this value to two (2) places. This calculation cannot be less than zero (0). This represents the number of Grade K-3 teachers that are funded through the Prime Time calculation. This result is multiplied by \$74,500, and rounded to two (2) places. The result is compared to the 1999 Prime Time Grant amount or the First Program Year Grant

amount. The greater of these three dollar values is compared to the 2009 Prime Time Grant multiplied by 1.075%, rounded to two (2) places. The 2010 Prime Time Grant is the lesser of these two values.

RESTORATION GRANT

Provides a minimum guarantee on calendar year 2009 and is capped at an increase or decrease of \$25 per ADM for 2010 from the 2009 regular programs funding per ADM. Restoration funding applies to school corporations and charter schools.

SMALL SCHOOLS GRANT

For schools with an ADM of less than 1,700, the formula allows a \$192 per ADM for complexity index over 1.2 and \$91 per ADM for complexity index above 1.1 and less than 1.2. Small schools grant applies to school corporations and does not apply to charter schools.

If you are a school corporation with an ADM of less than 1,700 and have a complexity index of greater than 1.1 and less than 1.2 you will receive the lesser of: 1,700 minus the 2009-2010 ADM or \$91, multiplied by the 2009-2010 ADM. If you are a school corporation with an ADM of less than 1,700 and have a complexity index of greater than 1.2, you will receive the lesser of: 1,700 minus your 2009-2010 ADM or \$192, multiplied by the 2009-2010 ADM.

STATE TUITION SUPPORT

The total State Tuition Support for the 2010 calendar year is the addition of these components for each school corporation and charter school as they apply:

- Basic Tuition Support
- Academic Honors Diploma Grant
- Special Education Grant
- Career & Technical Education Grant
- Prime Time Grant
- Restoration Grant
- Small Schools Grant